SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SA1KIA): The Government had prepared Policy Norms and Principles for recognition of Minority managed education institutions (other than those meant exclusively for imparting religious instructions) and commended them to all the State Governments and U.T. Administrations in October, 1989.

Taxing of Enhanced Subsidy on Decontrolled fertilizers

1983. PROF. NAUNIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Governments have decided to tax the enhanced subsidy on decontrolled fertilizers; if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the States have also decided to have the new DAP prices on last year's input costs despite a steep hike in the prices of raw materials like Naptha and Ammonia, leading to heavy losses for the DAP industry; if so, what are the reactions of Government in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that certain States are levying a tax on the Rs. 3000 per tonne subsidy being received by DAP manufacturers; if so, names of the State governments and whether any action is proposed by Government against them; and

(d) whether the tax to be collected ranges from 2.3 per cent in Kamataka to 6 per cent in Bihar; and if so, the reasons for this abnormal difference?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISH-RA): (a) to (c) No specific report has been received regarding levy to tax by the States on the concession component of decontrolled fertilizers. However, it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government that Kamataka has imposed tax on the amount of concession. The Central Govt, have asked the State to abolish the taxes on fertilizers, so that farmers derive the entire benefit of concession.

The price of DAP is not statutorily regulated. The State Govts, have been asked to negotiate the price directly with the concerned manufacturers, after taking into account all relevant factors.

(d) Levying of tax is a State subject and is a source of revenue to the State Governments. As per information available, the Sales Tax on fertilizers ranges from 1 per cent in Goa and Pondicherry to 7 per cent in Gujarat.

Proposed route of Jaipur-Madras Train

1984. DR. SHRIKANT RAM-CHANDRA JICHKAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be please to state:

(a) what is the route planned for the proposed Jaipur- Madras train which has been announced during the recent Railway budget presentation;

(b) whether this train will stop at Nagpur; and

(c) what are the other new trains which arc proposed to pass through Nagpur?

THE MN1N1STER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) Jaipur-Madras Express (Weekly) is proposed to run via Kota-Nagda-Ujjain-Bhopal-Nagpur-Vijayawada.

(b) Yes. Sir

(c) There is no proposal for other new trains via Nagpur at present. However, frequency of 6043/6044 Patna-Madras Central Express via Nagpur will be increased from weekly to bi-weekly, 8403/8404 Puri-Ahmadabad Express (via Nagpur) from weekly to tri-weekly, and that of 2429/2430 Nizamudoin-Secunderabad-Bangalore Rajdhani Express from weekly to bi-weekly, besides Electric push pull services are also proposed on Nagpur-Badnera section during 1996-97.